

Calgary Weekly Herald

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Two Dollars a Year

PARLIAMENT.

DAVIN OCCUPIES THE HOUSE ALL THE AFTERNOON.

A Rumor That Sir John will be Appointed British Ambassador at Washington.

OTTAWA, 25.—Mr. Davin occupied the house all afternoon in a speech on his motion asking for copies of memorials addressed to the Government by the Northwest Assembly. He dealt particularly on the second homestead question and said the action of the Government in refusing to give second homesteads to those who were induced to immigrate to the Northwest by the promise of a second homestead was monstrous. He urged that the office of the Dominion Lands Commissioner be removed to Regina, as the bulk of the work would be done hereafter in the Territories and suggested that when full powers are given the Northwest Assembly, a large grant should be placed at its disposal to encourage building branch lines.

There is a report in circulation that Sir John has been offered the post of British Ambassador at Washington. If Sir John accepts the alleged offer, Sir Charles Tupper will probably lead the Government.

Mr. Sutherland, Immigrant Agent at Medicine Hat, will be transferred to the office to be opened at Vancouver. The Medicine Hat office will be closed.

Salaries Raised.

Legislation will be introduced to raise the salaries of Northwest judges to \$5,000.

OTTAWA 27.—The Department of the Interior report is published. Reference is made to the death of Hon. Thomas White in terms of regret. A census of the live stock of the Northwest showed 108,361 cattle, 23,868 horses and 31,435 sheep. Improvements in Banff National Park were noted and Sir John Lester Kaye's farming enterprise referred to. The expenditure of Sir J. L. Kaye's company in Canada to date is given at \$780,000. Banff Park reports show it was visited by 6,000 visitors during the year.

Mr. Bowman of the geological survey makes a startling announcement that Vancouver is built upon a vast coal bed, two seams of which crop out on opposite sides of the city.

What promises to be one of the hottest debates of the session began this afternoon upon the motion of going into supply. Laurier rose to address the House on the relations existing between Canada and the United States which was a matter of great importance. He moved "That in the opinion of this House steps should be taken to secure a commission to consider the international relations between Canada and the United States with a view of settling the fishery difficulty and securing perfect freedom of trade between the two countries; that Canada should be directly represented on the commission, the modus vivendi relating to the fishery question to be maintained in force." Sir John replied vigorously and said Laurier wanted parliament to say that they should go on their knees to Harrison or Blaine. As for the non intercourse bill they were not afraid of it. Canada could stand it.

OTTAWA 1.—There was a conference this morning in the Interior Department between Messrs. Dewdney, Burgess and Smith and all the members of Manitoba and the Northwest to discuss land matters. No bona fide settler will lose his pre-emption if he appeals to commissioner Smith and shows that he cannot pay. No more cancellations of pre-emptions will be made until January first. Any persons whose pre-emptions have been cancelled should unless their pre-emptions meantime have been settled upon, communicate with Mr. Smith and secure a statement. The government declines to extend the privileges of second homesteads to any other than those entitled under the act 1887.

Davin, Davis and McDowall urged that more commodious land offices be erected in the Northwest, and it was intimated that the government would do something in the matter.

Messrs. Graham and Dexter for the Northern Pacific and VanHorne and Clark for the C. P. R. have been in conference most of yesterday and today. The bill incorporating the Northern Pacific was submitted to VanHorne and Clark for their revision and was amended to suit their views. Rumors say the conference dis-

cussed traffic arrangements with a view to arriving at common action for the mutual benefit of both companies.

Today was another Northwest day. The discussion began on Davin's motion of yesterday. Charlton attacked the administration of Northwest matters and read memorials of the Northwest Assembly to show they were now asking for what the opposition contended for nine years ago. The government had so administered the lands that the receipts did not pay the cost of management. Twenty five thousand square miles of valuable timber lands had been given to camp followers.

Daly and Davis spoke in approval of the government. Dewdney in replying made his first speech.

Sir John Remains.

OTTAWA 3.—Sir Charles and Lady Tupper arrived here today. He said that "the current stories about the cause of my coming to Canada at this time are entirely incorrect. In regard to the first that I am to succeed Sir John Macdonald in the Premiership and that Sir John is to be British Minister to the United States, I wish to say that I hope the day is far distant when Sir John will cease to be Premier of Canada. I wish to say further positively that the next British Minister to the United States will not be Sir John Macdonald but Sir Julian Pauncefote. Neither is Sir John to resign the Premier ship for any cause nor have I any intention of leaving my present office. The other story is equally untrue that I am to take charge of any Canadian trade or fisheries negotiations at Washington. I may say definitely that neither Great Britain nor the Canadian Government will take the initiative in any negotiations of this character. The relations of Canada with the United States in regard to the fisheries, are as presented by the treaty of 1818. It was expressly provided in the treaty that the United States should have the right of fishing in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the discussion of the proposed Chamberlain treaty that they should hold only while the treaty was pending. The United States Senate rejected the treaty and hence the modus vivendi is now dead. It was rejected by the Republican party and that administration must take the first steps towards making another treaty rather than ourselves, and we shall await their action. The purpose for which I am coming to Canada at this time is just this and only this. I was summoned home by the Canadian Government to give evidence before the Ouderdonk Arbitration Commission. I am a resident in London a despatch to go back there and resume the duties of the High Commissioner in about two months."

Police Prisoners.

OTTAWA 5.—Laurier's motion for a return of the names of police charged before Commissioner Herchmer was discussed. Davin wished to amend to cover the case of Sgt. Lukes who got drunk and killed a girl on the street, for which he was sentenced to twelve months. Sir John defended the commissioner. The motion was withdrawn. Sir Charles Tupper occupied a seat on the floor of the House, and was loudly cheered.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CANADIAN.

Prorogued.

WINNIPEG 5.—The local legislature was prorogued today.

Winnipeg Conservatives.

WINNIPEG 27.—At a meeting of the Conservative Association last night, Mr. E. L. Dreury was elected president.

A Young Professor Dead.

WINNIPEG 27.—Geo. Paxton, a young professor of mental and moral science in the University, died this morning.

Killed on toe G. T. R.

PARIS 2.—Mrs. Law of Drumbo and her little daughter were killed in a railway accident on the Buffalo and Lake Huron division of the Grand Trunk.

Sowing Wheat in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG 4.—Six acres of wheat were sown at Brandon and eight at Carberry. The weather is very fine and the snow is going fast.

WINNIPEG 2.—Thos. Johnston's setter, "Manitoba Belle," won first prize at the dog show in New York. There were 1,500 competitors.

Suicide by Hanging.

GLADSTONE 5.—Miss Higgins committed suicide by hanging herself yesterday morning. The cause was poor health, an inquest will be held.

Killed on the Track.

WINNIPEG 4.—Andrew McNally prominent in political and public affairs and secretary of the Knights of Labor, was killed at the crossing of the C. P. R. on main street Saturday night.

The Hudson Bay Road.

WINNIPEG 4.—The Legislature, early Sunday morning, decided to substitute a cash bonus of \$2,000 per mile instead of interest on \$4,500,000 of bonds in aid of the Hudson Bay Railway. This practically prevents the construction of the road.

Rev. Mr. Jeffrey's Case.

TORONTO 1.—The committee to investigate the charges against Rev. Mr. Jeffrey, late pastor of the Western Methodist Church, acquitted him of the charge of drunkenness, but found him guilty of using intemperate and offensive language in letters to the Toronto press, but that objectionable language was used under severe provocation.

Car Curriers at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG 5.—The bonspiel begins this morning. The weather is somewhat colder but the ice is not in good condition. J. B. Smith's Calgary rink plays St. Fortens' of the Granite Club, and Jas. Bannerman's against A. M. Lynch of Portage la Prairie. Sixty two rinks have entered for the grand challenge cup.

An Express Train Goes Through a Bridge.

ST. GEORGE, Ont., 28.—The St. Louis express of the Great Western division of the Grand Trunk went through a bridge just east of this station. A broken tie on the engine caused the rails to spread, and the first passenger car, pullman, and dining car went through the middle section of the bridge, turning completely over and lighting right side up. About thirty wounded were taken out and ten killed. The dining car contained about seven persons besides waiters. The following is the list of killed: George Lyggett, Mitchell, Ont.; Wm. Comp. London; Dr. Swan and A. W. Francis, Woodstock; Mr. McLean, McLean & Brecher, Detroit; Mich; Mr. Baime, of Hamilton and Capt. Moore, of Brantford, both of the Salvation Army; Mr. Peers, of Woodstock. The wounded are: Thos. J. Doughty, temperance lecturer; Mrs. Jennings and May Jennings, Paris, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Rudden, Dorchester; Mrs. Higgins, Toronto; Mrs. McLeod, Ingersoll; Miss Chaffer, Pontiac; Mich; James Hyslop, Goderich; Dan Pea and R. W. Knight, Woodstock; John McKinley, Detroit, Mich.; Fred Hancock, London; Geo. Forbes, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Marshall, Regina; John H. Wilson, Chatham; Mrs. Evans, Hamilton; Geo. Marquette, dining car conductor; Robt. Hilton, St. Catharines; Mr. McLachlin, London; conductor Revell, seriously; D. W. Kam, Woodstock; Wm. Bennett, Sarnia, Mich.; Dr. B. Levesque, Cleveland; A. W. Francis, Woodstock; Mrs. A. S. Kendall, Detroit. All the towns people of St. George turned out and assisted to remove the wounded. All the doctors were soon on hand. Doctors came from Paris, Brantford, Hamilton, Woodstock and London. The bridge was one hundred feet high. Engineer Brown remained at his post, but the fireman jumped and was killed.

The Grand Trunk Escorted.

ST. GEORGE, 2.—At a late hour last night the jury returned a verdict exonerating the Grand Trunk from any blame in regard to the recent accident.

The St. George Accident.

ST. GEORGE, 1.—Mrs. Higgins, one of the injured in the accident died this morning. Miss Andrews and Miss McLeod are both in a critical condition. The coroner opened an inquest this morning. So far the evidence goes to show that the disaster was purely accidental and could not have been prevented. The bodies have all been sent to their homes. Harry Angle was the name of the fireman killed.

Another Victim Dies.

ST. GEORGE, Ont., 5.—J. H. Wilson, a waiter injured in the recent accident, died today.

FOREIGN.

In the Event of Invasion.

LONDON 5.—At a dinner given by the volunteer medical staff, Lord Wolseley said that if England was invaded by a foreign foe, it would only require supplies for fourteen days, and the invaders would be driven from English shores.

Piggot Commits Suicide.

LONDON 2.—Piggot, the witness who committed perjury in the Parnell case, on suicide when arrested at Madrid, Spain.

British Ambassador.

LONDON 2.—Sir Julian Pauncefote has been appointed British ambassador at Washington.

A Naval Battle.

KIEL, 4.—A rumor is current in naval circles that a conflict has taken place in Sumban waters between an American man-of-war and the German corvette "Olga". The alleged American vessel fired the first shot.

Gladstone Confident.

LONDON 2.—Mr. Gladstone made a great speech on the Irish question in the house today and spoke confidently of the coming doom of the present government and the amelioration of the condition of the Irish people by a system of local government.

Read Boulanger's Thoughts.

PARIS 27.—S. w. Boulanger, the noted leader, read General Boulanger's thoughts today. He gave President Carnot a six months' lease of power and urged Boulanger's march on Germany via Strasbourg. The General declared Boulanger's interpretation correct. He denied entertaining any hostility towards England.

Sole Topic at the Clubs.

LONDON 27.—Piggot's confession is the sole topic at the clubs and in the lobbies of both houses. The Times makes no reference to the confession. The result will seriously affect British politics and is a great victory for Ireland and Parnell. Piggot is supposed to have shipped to Antwerp.

Piggot's Death.

MADRID 1.—An Englishman, supposed to be a hard Piggot, was arrested at the Hotel Des Amis de la France today under the name of Ronald Parnsonby. The man afterwards committed suicide with a revolver. The description of the suicide corresponds with that of Piggot. The man spoke English only. A small amount of silver was found in his pockets. The police have taken possession of the papers and other articles found upon him.

LONDON 2.—The description given of the man who committed suicide in Madrid tallies with that of the man who called at the Hotel Des Deux Mondes in Paris after Piggot's flight. He doubtless assumed the name of "Ronald Parnsonby" because the initials correspond with those on his baggage.

A despatch from Madrid to the Times says: "The arrest of the suicide was made in consequence of a telegram from the British Foreign office. 'Parnsonby' arrived from Paris on Thursday morning. His only baggage was a small hand-bag. Soon after his arrival he sent a telegraphic despatch to London."

The Standard says it is able to confirm the statement that the suicide was Piggot. When arrested he took the situation coolly and threw the officers off the scent. With the excuse that he wished to get his overcoat, he retired to an alcove and there shot himself in the mouth with a revolver. He died instantly. His head was terribly disfigured.

Punishing Murderous Souto Sea Islanders.

LONDON, 25.—According to letter received, H. M. S. Opal has returned from New Zealand after a five weeks' cruise among the islands of the South Seas, in order to discover and punish the natives who have of late murdered a number of Europeans at Apie. It was ascertained that a French half caste and Swede, having been cast ashore with two other men, were killed and then mutilated. At Port Sandwich it was learned that the natives had made a murderous attack on the boat's crew of a Queensland vessel, the government agent, Mr. Cecil, being badly wounded. Other attacks on Europeans have been also heard of here. The Opal then left in search of information of Mr. Vernon Lee Walker and the boat's crew at Pentecost Island. A friendly chief gave the information that the murders were unprovoked, and the chief of the offending tribe was summoned to come on board the Opal and pay the penalty or war would be made. On the following morning the chief declined to visit the ship, but offered a man and two boys in reparation for the admitted murders. He afterwards offered

to deliver up the actual murderers, but this was not accepted, as this was felt to be a blind. Next morning the Opal bombarded the village, but the natives had previously fled. At Port Sandwich the French cruiser Fabert was found at anchor, and the two commanders decided to make examples of the natives of Si and the island of Pauma for the murders of the Europeans committed by them at Si. Sixty men from each vessel were landed and proceeded towards the village, the natives flying before them into the bush. The village was burnt to the ground. The two vessels parted with congratulatory signals, the Opal making for Pauma, arriving at which place the village was shelled.

AMERICAN.

The Canadian Wins.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—W. O'Connor beat Gaudaur for the championship of America and \$1,000. Time 19:45.

Duke of Sutherland Married.

WASHINGTON 5.—The Duke of Sutherland and Mrs. Blair were married at Dunedin, Florida, today.

The Alleged Railway Pool.

ST. PAUL, 4.—McNaught of the Northern Pacific denies the report of a pool between the C. P. R. and that road.

Harrison's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON 5.—President Harrison's cabinet was completed as follows: Blaine, secretary of state; Windom, secretary of the treasury; Proctor, secretary of war; Miller, attorney general; Wamamaker, postmaster general; Tracy, secretary of the navy; Noble, secretary of the interior; Root, secretary of agriculture.

Commercial Union With Canada.

WASHINGTON 2.—A resolution has been passed by congress to promote commercial union with Canada. The president is to appoint three commissioners to meet Canadian representatives as soon as Canada is ready.

Harrison Sworn In.

WASHINGTON 4.—Harrison was sworn in as president this morning. There was an immense crowd present. The weather was very unpleasant, rain pouring down all day. There will be an unparalleled display of fireworks tonight.

DIOCESE OF CALGARY.

A. Important Announcement.

The Bishop of Calgary and Saskatchewan has received a letter from Rev. Prebendary Tucker, Honorary Secretary Colonial Bishops Fund, stating that at a meeting of the Council held on February 12th, the sum of £1,000 was voted towards the endowment of the See of Calgary, on condition that £9,000 further be raised before December 31, 1899, and be invested to the satisfaction of the council. The grant will be payable in sums of £100 to meet £900 and none of the interest accruing will be available for the income of a Bishop until the whole sum of £10,000 has been raised and a Bishop is appointed to the See of Calgary. The Bishop hopes that similar grants will be made by two leading church societies, to whom as well as to the council of the Colonial Bishops Fund, His Lordship made application during his recent visit to England.

Life Insurance.

The second annual report of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company appears in our issue of today. We recommend the reading of the report by life policy holders in all companies. It is a record of work done in the short space of one year and four months, such as finds no parallel in insurance annals in Canada, so far as energy and successful effort are concerned. As can be seen by report the company issued policies during the year to the extent of over \$4,800,000 and an income of over \$180,000 was collected, while the life losses aggregated only \$14,000. Mr. Scott, General manager for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, was here last week and made a change in the management. In future all business for said company will be transacted by Messrs. Murdoch and Ogburn respectively; local and general agents, who have opened an office in the Murdoch block, Atlantic Avenue. During four days these gentlemen took risks amounting to over \$60,000 actual life, besides accident, and all first class. Six were for \$5,000, ten for \$2,000 and the balance of \$1,000 each.

FOR STABLE OR HOUSEHOLD!



DR. CLARK'S
WHITE LINIMENT,
The Best Stable Liniment
in the World.

The Great Liniment for Ranchers.
STRAINS, SPRAINS, PUFFS,
CUTS, GALLS, ETC.
In Pint Bottles only 50cts Each.

Prepared and Extensively used by thousands
of horsemen including W. McClelland, L. J. McLeod,
J. H. McLeod, J. H. McLeod, J. H. McLeod.

Sold in CALGARY, Wholesale or
Retail by
JOHN FIELD,
English Chymist.
Stephen Avenue, W 15th

Ranch Cards.

RANCHERS will serve their best
interests by inserting their cards
with stock brands in these
columns. For ten dollars we will
publish a ranch card with one cut
for a year and send the advertiser
the WEEKLY HERALD for the same
time. For each cut of an animal
more than one, we charge three dol-
lars a year. All advertisers in these
columns have the privilege of
advertising lost or strayed animals
at any time, free of charge.

ROYAL MAIL LINE



CALGARY
AND
MACLEOD.

Connecting Port, South Sea, leaving Calgary
Wednesdays arriving at Macleod Wednesday
Macleod on Thursdays, arriving at the
same place on Saturdays.

For passenger or express rates apply to
G. C. KING CO., CALGARY

OR

W. M. BLACK, MACLEOD.

Marriage Licenses.

Apply to the Registrar of Births, Deaths and
Marriages, Calgary, N. W. T.



Thos Harkness
Horse Dealer
Brandon, Man.

Heavy Eastern Horses
A Specialty.

STEWART RANCH COMPANY, (Limited.)

Range - Pincher Creek,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Owners of cattle and
horses branded 4 on left
side, and cattle 10 on
right side.

H. GOLDFINCH.

Range, Bow River,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.
Horse brand, same as
cut on left side.

JAMES F. LAWRENCE.

Cattle brand same as cut
on left side. Horse
brand same as cut on
left side. Also owner
of cattle and horses
branded 10 on right
side.

JOHN B. H. H.

J. B. H. H. H. H. H. H.
Range, Sheep Creek,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

Horse brand same
as cut on left
side.

J. D. LAUDER

Range - Bow River,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

JAMES MITCHELL

Range, between Bow and
Elbow rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

W. HUCVALE

Range, Big Bend, Belly
River,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

WINDER RANCH COMPANY.

Range, Willow Creek,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

BREALLY BROTHERS.

Range, Beaver Dam,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

MOUNT ROYAL RANCH.

W. C. WELLS
E. M. BROWN
Range, Bow and Ghies
Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.

LOUIS ROSELLE.

Range, Elbow River,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

W. PODGER

Range - Little Bow
River,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

STUART BROS.

Range, Juncy Pond,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

T. BANBURY.

Range, Pine Creek,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

CROSS BROTHERS.

Range, Mosquito Creek
and Little Bow River,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

THE COCHRANE RANCH CO., (Limited.)
Head Office, Montreal, P. Q.
President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane,
Vice-President, Jas. A. Cochrane,
Sec. - T. Ross.

Range, Between Bow and
Elbow Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

Range, Between Bow and
Elbow Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

INDERWICK & LEATHAM.

Range - Between Bow
and Elbow Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

BOW RIVER HORSE CO., (Limited.)

Head Office, Edmonton, Devonshire, England
President, Charles E. L. E. G.
Vice-President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane,
Jr., between Bow and Elbow Rivers,
near Fort Macleod, N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

Range - Between Bow and
Elbow Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

MURRAY WOODS.

Range - Nose Creek, North Branch,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

LITTLE BOW RANCH CO.

Range, Little Bow and
Mosquito Creek,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

PRIMROSE RANCH CO.

Range, Big Lake and
Little Bow
Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

THE NEW OXLEY, (C. NADA) RANCH CO. (Limited.)

Range - Porcupine and
Willow Creek,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

Range - Between Bow
and Elbow Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

J. W. BRANKLEY.

Range, Stony Creek,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

THOMAS BEHAN.

Range, Between Bow
and Elbow Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

MAIN & DENNIS.

Range, Big Bend, Belly
River and Upper Teton
Valley,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T., and Old Agency
M. T.

Horse Brand, 5 on left
side. Also owners of
the 6 and 60 brands.

ISAAC ROBINSON,
ELBOW PARK,
(Late of the Chipman
Ranch), Calgary, P. O.
Owner of cattle and
horses. Brand OK same
as cut on left side.
P. O. Box 21.

CHARLES CAREY.

Range, Bow River, east
of the Gap,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Address, Dunbow.
Range, near north of
High River.
Brand, 16 on left
side.

W. SKRINE.

Range, High River,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL COAL & COLONIZATION CO., (Limited.)

Address Calgary Alberta.

Range, Between Bow
and Elbow Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
N.W.T.
Cattle brand, same as
cut on left side.

Range, Between Bow
and Elbow Rivers,
near Fort Macleod,
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FRANK & ALLFREY.

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The Calgary Herald

AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

Published every Wednesday at noon at the office of the Herald Publishing Company (Limited), Stephen Avenue, Calgary, Alberta. Subscription \$2 a Year.

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Single Copies 5 Cents Each.

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ERNEST J. CHAMBERS, Editor and Manager.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1899.

THE TREATY POWER.

The liberal party does not appear to have made much out of its advocacy of the scheme for giving Canada power to negotiate her own treaties. Some of the liberal papers even are lukewarm over the matter, and the independent press is generally opposed to the agitation. The popular attitude with regard to this issue is well explained by the Montreal Star in this way: "Theoretically it would be something for Canada to be able to say that she possessed the right to make treaties with foreign states, but practically she possesses that right already, with the additional weight of an endorsement at the hands of the British Government. The Canadian commissioner was given his credentials as a British commissioner at Washington and also at Madrid, so that besides carrying with him the authority of a representative of Canada he carries with him the introduction and endorsement of the Mother Country, which secured him a standing at once and placed at his disposal the delicate machinery of the British diplomatic service. Behind an Anglo-Canadian treaty would stand the British army and navy; behind a purely Canadian treaty would stand—well, say the Mounted Police."

KEEP THE INDIANS OUT OF TOWN

The tragedy of Thursday night is but another proof of the necessity for keeping the Indians out of the town. The press all through the Territories has time and time again urged that the Indians shall under no consideration be allowed within the limits of the towns and villages; but no thorough means have yet been taken to put a stop to the nuisance. The visits of the Indians to the towns result in good neither to themselves nor to the tradespeople. The manager of a large business institution, which probably does the bulk of the Indian trade in Calgary, remarked to the writer of these lines, the other day that he would sooner see the Indians kept out of town than retain the business received through their presence in the city. There is not the least doubt but that their loiterings about the towns result most disastrously to themselves. The business which brings most of them to town is pilfering, and a very large proportion remain hanging about for immoral purposes. That such should be the case is cause for public scandal and shame, and for the sake of morality, for the sake of these unfortunate people, and for the sake of ourselves, we should see to it that this evil should be put a stop to at once.

It would appear that the evil could be diminished if the Indian agents exercised more strictures in issuing passes, but we shall never be quite free from this nuisance without the council enacts a rigid law against allowing Indians in the town, and having enacted it, enforce it.

BIGOTRY ON THE RAMPAGE

Bigotry appears to be on a rampage in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec over the allowance by the Dominion government of the Jesuits Act passed by the provincial legislature of Quebec. This act, in short, provided compensation to the Jesuits for property which the society held at the conquest; but which was taken out of their possession by the government and devoted to educational purposes. Some of the red hot Orangemen of Ontario, soon after the act was passed, demanded that the Dominion government should disallow the act. The government shows no inclination to heed their demand, and the result is a howl of bigotry which is simply a disgrace to Canadian Christianity. Leading papers in Ontario have joined in the hue and cry and have done and are doing all they can to fan the smouldering embers of fanaticism into a flame. From the press and pulpits of Ontario the Church of Rome is denounced with a

bitterness and narrow minded spirit which might have been fashionable in the time of Cromwell, but even then must have been repugnant to men of large minds and possessing any sense of justice. A very fair idea of this prevailing fanaticism can be formed from a statement made in a sermon in a Toronto church by Dr. Wild, the celebrated Congregationalist preacher. Dr. Wild said the law of Canada had no power to incorporate the Jesuits, and certainly the province of Quebec could not assume that power. He doubted whether if a man were to shoot a Jesuit in the street that the British law would punish him. It is treason against the British constitution for a Jesuit to exist in the Dominion.

Was a more ungenerous, a more bigoted or more unchristian sentence ever framed? When a minister of the Gospel is so far led away from all sense of decency and morality as to openly sanction murder in the very house of God itself, it is certainly time to call a halt.

All Protestants, and many Roman Catholics acknowledge the danger of extending the power of the Jesuits in Canada. The society is an aggressive one established and existing for the sole purpose of combatting the principles of Protestantism, and is consequently objectionable to fair thinking people. All associations which tend to discord must necessarily be objectionable to the fair, large minded man, and "The Society of Jesus" is most undoubtedly objectionable. Two blocks do not, however, make a white, and the rabid Orangemen of Ontario and their allies, in introducing so much venom and narrow mindedness into their opposition to the legislation in question, are guilty of the very unreasoning aggressiveness and bigotry they complain of in the body they are opposing so bitterly.

It is sincerely to be hoped that this unseemly discussion will be soon brought to a stop for there is no telling what the end may be if this flood of bigotry is not checked.

OPPOSITION ANTAGONISM.

The Mail is once more engaged in the apparently congenial occupation of decrying the Northwest. In a recent number of the Toronto paper appeared the following:—

"Mr. Dewdney's report upon the progress of settlement in the Northwest is no less interesting. We were to have a large population in that country by this time, and the receipts from land sales were to have gone a long way towards paying all the liabilities we have incurred on account of the Territories. But settlement appears to be lagging, and the entire cash receipts for last year for the sales of lands, timber and minerals aggregated only \$217,083. The Interior report adds that \$315,522 was received in the form of scrip, and suggests that the amount should be included in the takings. But that sum does not really represent cash passed into the treasury. The scrip was given to guarantee a free grant of land to each holder. On its return to the Government it conveys an idea not of money received by the treasury, but of land given away by the country. It is hardly necessary to say that the \$217,083 of revenue does not nearly approach the cost incurred in managing the Territories during the year this money was collected. The mounted police cost us \$826,965 to maintain. The Indians of Manitoba and the Northwest cost \$876,384 more, and on the top of these sums there are expenses of government, of surveying, of education, of the administration of justice, and so on. The Northwest is, therefore, not a paying investment. Nor is it probable that it ever will be. We must now give up the flattering hope once entertained that the country would pay for itself, and must treat our investment in it as a contribution involuntarily given to the great cause of civilization."

The eastern opposition papers and politicians probably think that they are performing a clever party move by misrepresenting the Northwest and representing the efforts of the Government to develop the country as having resulted in failure. They must know that this misrepresentation of this country must retard its development; but they would irrevocably ruin it if they could succeed in making capital against the government in the East, by their misrepresentations. This is but another of the evidences afforded, that the policy of the liberal party is directly antagonistic to the Northwest, and this simply because it was due to the foresight, pluck and determination of a Conservative Government that the country was opened up. Every forward step made by the Northwest, represents success for the policy of

development inaugurated by Sir John A. Macdonald, and liberal journalists and politicians appear determined to hamper the development of the country as much as possible.

When, in spite of the obstructionists the Northwest shall have developed to such an extent as to hold the balance of power in national politics, its people will it is to be hoped, remember the present unpatriotic stand of the liberal party and the politicians of the party will then realize that they were not such clever schemers as they think they are.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY LAST NIGHT.

An Unfortunate Squaw Murdered and Mutilated—A Mysterious Affair.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Probably to the fact that Calgary is an exceptionally orderly town and has been singularly free from crime, was largely due the profound sensation which was created last night when the report circulated that the mutilated body of an unknown squaw had been found in a room over the Turf Club restaurant on Mc Jarvis Street. The first reports were almost considerably exaggerated. The case was represented to be one rivalling the worst of the Whitechapel tragedies in terrible detail. Although the first reports were overdrawn, the case is a truly shocking one. Chief Dillabough of the Lower Police Force was patrolling Stephen Avenue about eight last evening when accosted by a well known character about town named William Fisk, commonly known among his associates as "Jumbo Fisk," an application he has to thank for great size for. Fisk, who appeared considerably excited, told the chief that he had come

TO DELIVER HIMSELF UP.

He explained that he had been spending some time with a disolute squaw, in a room in the Turf Club and that "she had died on his hands." The chief at once took charge of the man and proceeded with him to the Turf Club, was directed to one of the upstairs rooms. On entering, some blood stains were remarked on the walls while the dead body of a squaw lay smeared on a bed. The chief at once placed the room in charge of constable Russell and notified Mr. J. G. Mackay, Coroner for the Calgary district. Mr. Mackay at once gave orders to summon a medical man and Dr. Lafferty was soon on the spot and proceeded with the coroner to view the remains. The bed on which the body lay was saturated with blood and there were stains as if made with blood smeared hands on the wall beside the bed. The only wound on the body revealed by a hasty examination was a ghastly opening in the lower part of the body apparently more of a tear, than a cut made by any sharp instrument. An examination of the room revealed red stains, evidently made by blood stained hands about the door post. A damp spot in the middle of the floor appeared to indicate that somebody had been washing up some stains on the floor. After the coroner, the doctor and the police had concluded their investigation the room was locked, to be kept closed until the remains could be viewed by the coroner's jury, and placed in charge of the police.

FISK'S STORY

is that he had been spending the greater part of the afternoon with the deceased. At six o'clock he left her to get supper, leaving her in the room with the door unlocked. After supper, about eight o'clock he went back. The room was dark and the first indication he had that anything was wrong with the woman, was when she failed to reply, upon his speaking to her. He called out to her several times, and up on her still failing to answer he went down stairs and got "another party" to go upstairs with him. They went to the bed and tried to rouse her, but to no purpose. A light was procured, and the sight of so much blood about, convinced him that she was dead. As he supposed that suspicion might be directed towards him it was best to give himself up, and he did so at once. He denies most emphatically having ill-treated the woman in any way.

It appears that Fisk only arrived from the West by yesterday afternoon's train. Deceased is a Cree squaw who has evidently not been at all bad looking in her way. She is said to have been a very disolute character and to have gone by the name of "Roadie."

There is undoubtedly a good deal of mystery about the affair, and one of the most mysterious features of the whole tragedy, is the fact that such an outrage could have been perpetrated without the victim having cried out so as to be heard by all in the house. As it was, some of the inmates of the house say they heard some moaning from the room in which the body was found, but that was all.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST

began at eleven this morning, the following jury being empanelled:—A. Grant, Chas. Watson, Howard Douglas, John L. Bowen, R. A. Jones and W. F. Orr.

Mr. J. R. Costigan, Crown Prosecutor, was present on behalf of the Crown.

After being sworn and viewing the remains, the jury authorized the coroner to order a post-mortem examination which Doctors Fare and Lafferty conducted.

Chief of police Dillabough was the first witness examined.

Deposed—About 8 last night I was standing at I. G. Baker's corner, when Wm. Fisk came up to me and said "I am in a bad fix." He was apparently very excited. He said he had taken a squaw upstairs in the Turf Club and that she had died on his hands. He said he had told Thomas Pearce about it and George Murdoch. He had asked Mr. Murdoch what was best to do and he told him to give himself up to the Chief of Police, and he came to do so. He said he had \$1000 of his own, which he would give as bail. Under instructions from the coroner I went for Dr. Lafferty. The doctor and coroner came and examined the body, the coroner being present.

To Mr. Grant witness said he took the name of the parties who frequented the house last night. They were called as witnesses. Frank Hamilton was to have taken possession of Turf Club this morning.

Geo. Kelly sworn.—I'm bar keeper in the Turf Club. To Crown I have seen the body. First saw the body about 8 p. m. yesterday, did not know if he was dead. Saw her in the room where she was lying this morning.

I was in my bedroom. That was the first time I saw her dead or alive. I don't know what time she went up to the room. I had not been in the room since the night before. Jumbo came to see me and

SAID SHE WAS DEAD.

H. (Jumbo) did not know whether she was dead or alive. I supposed there was a woman in the room. Mr. Whitbeck said a squaw had gone up stairs. I had not been up to the room, but I was up to where I had a permit. It was half an hour before I came up to the room where the squaw was. I stepped over and looked in the door where Jumbo and the squaw were, to keep other people who were going up stairs from going in. It might be I took the key of the room where Jumbo was with me. After that he knocked on the floor and I came up and unlocked the door and let him out. I heard no one speak, but believed some one was in there as I heard a little noise, a grunting noise. When I unlocked the door Jumbo came out and asked me to go in and see if the squaw was dead. It was before I looked in the door I

HEARD THE GROANING NOISE.

I went into the room with Jumbo when he asked me to. There was no light burning. It was about dusk, but not very dark. We had not lit up down stairs at that time. The woman was lying there on the bed, her eyes turned back. She was lying lengthwise of the bed with her head to the foot of the bed. I did not touch her. I put my ear to her mouth and thought she was breathing and told Jumbo so. I noticed blood on the wall and bed clothes. There was some blood on Jumbo's face, did not notice any on his hands. I told him to wash himself. He said he believed he would go to supper. I asked him to wash his face before he went to supper.

I think he was sober. He had one drink of beer at the bar only. I brought him a tin basin to wash in. I told him to go in a back room and wash. I did not ask Jumbo how it all occurred. I did not think she was dead at the time. I heard a kind of moaning noise from the bar. It was after 4 p. m. when I heard the moaning in the room above. I was not sure where the noise came from, but I was down stairs when I heard it. There was a moaning noise in the room when I looked the door. No one else has a key of the room but me that I know. Jumbo and I went down stairs together. Did not lock the door when Jumbo and I went down stairs.

Jumbo went out of the front door, I went afterwards to the Windsor Hotel and found Jumbo eating his supper. I took my supper there and he left there ahead of me and when I came back to the Turf Club Jumbo asked me to come upstairs to see whether the woman was dead or alive. We went up together and I told him I

THOUGHT SHE WAS DEAD.

Her position had not been changed since I saw her first. He said he believed too that she was dead.

He asked me what he had better do, when he found she was dead. I did not examine the woman and had no idea till I heard it an hour or two afterwards, how she had been injured, when I heard it from others. When he asked me what he had better do, I told him he had better report it. I do not know of his changing his clothes about that time. I have not been in the room lately, I and Mr. Hamilton own most of the clothing in the room. Mr. Pearce owns a couple of coats in

there. Witness went into the room with the chief to see if he could discover anything there belonging to anyone else that should not be there. I found

A PAIR OF PANTS

and two neckties that I did know who they belong to. I think the ties were there a couple of days ago, but I do not know when the pants were brought there.

The inquest at this point adjourned till 2 p. m.

The inquest was resumed at the fire hall at 2:45.

Mr. Whitbeck sworn.—"I am a cook by trade. I live in Calgary. I did not know the squaw that is dead. I did not know her even by sight. I saw a squaw go into the door that leads upstairs in the Turf Club in the afternoon. I was standing between the saloon and Mr. Maw's implement store, did not see anyone with her when she was going up. I was in the Turf Club several times after that. I heard some noise upstairs, a kind of grunting or moaning noise. It was in the afternoon and after the squaw went up stairs. When I saw Jumbo after supper he did not say anything to me about the squaw. I believe that while I was sitting in the Turf Club I heard some knocking on the floor overhead as if some one was wanting something. Kelly went upstairs in reply to the thumping. I think Jumbo was partially under the influence of liquor, had one drink with him myself in the Club.

William Lee sworn.—Am a hack driver. Was at the Turf Club a little after 6 last night. Was sitting smoking. Heard some one rap upstairs and the bar tender went up. He came down and took up a lemon shaker and a wash dish with some water in it and went upstairs with it. I had not been in the bar over five minutes when I heard the knocking and the bar tender went upstairs.

Frank Hamilton.—I was in the Turf Club about 6 o'clock yesterday. At I know I went upstairs with Mr. Scott and Charlie Lowery on business. I heard a grunting and moaning in the room opposite the head of the stairs. It is the same room in which the dead squaw was found. Mr. Scott went to the room door where the noise came from, to go in, but found the door locked.

I am at present the proprietor of the Turf Club, took possession last night before last. Do not know Jumbo by any other name. Think he looked as if intoxicated when I saw him.

Inquest in progress

WHO FISK IS.

William Fisk belongs to a highly respectable Eastern Canadian family. His father was a general merchant at a quiet spot, Ont., where his widowed mother still lives. One of his uncles Rev. F. G. Williams, is President of the Montreal Methodist Conference, and another Uncle is Mr. Williams, the well known journalist, known to the fraternity in the East as "Backboard Williams of the Globe." Fisk came to the Northwest with a brother six years ago, having been brought out and located on a homestead by Rev. Dr. Williams.

With characteristic promptitude in obtaining news the Indians in the neighborhood knew of the murder before it was generally known in the town. During the day several groups of Indians remained in the vicinity of the Turf Club gazing at the crowd of sight seers attracted to the spot.

Upon a closer examination of the room in which the murder was committed the room were found to be more or less spattered with blood. The examination of the body went to show that the wound was made entirely by the fingers, and a couple of pieces of flesh as if torn from the body were found by the chief of police under the bed.

Dr. Lafferty says that the post-mortem revealed the fact that this is a regular Jack-the-ripper case. The organs were terribly mutilated, the hand or instrument used, having penetrated as far as the cavity of the Peritoneum.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

After going to press yesterday the inquest on the body of murdered squaw was continued.

Charles Lowery sworn.—"My name is Charles Robert Lowery, was in the Turf Club yesterday, was in about 6 p. m., saw Scott there. Scott wanted to show us the stuff in the house, I was assisting Hamilton in going into the new premises, when we got to the top of the stairs we met Kelly coming down. Scott wanted to show us the room where the squaw was found, but the door was locked. Some of us tried the door and could not get in, I heard some moaning in the room. Hamilton asked Kelsey who was in there he said that we could not get in there for a little while, to wait a few minutes. We went into another room, while we were in the other room we could hear the moaning still going on. We came down stairs I went right home to my supper and do not remember seeing Kelsey after I came down stairs. I saw Jumbo when he came off the train and again after I had my supper, about seven o'clock. I spoke to him I

was coming from the Tribune office and met him near Hall & Tronzo's. I saw him again when he came into the Club with the Chief of Police. I did not speak to him enough to know if he was the worse of liquor. He did not appear to me to be the worse of liquor.

George Nittingale sworn "I was in the Turf Club from 4:30 till 6:30 p.m. I know a man they call Jumbo. His name is Fisk. I do not know his first name. I saw Fisk there yesterday between 7 and 7:30 o'clock. I saw him upstairs he was in the act of putting on his boots. Fisk was in the room which the bartender occupied as a bed room. I opened the door and Jumbo asked me what I wanted. Just as I opened the door, a woman who was in the room rose up.

AND LOOKED AT ME. I believe she was a squaw. She looked like a squaw. It was not dark when I opened the door and looked into the room. I cannot be positive about the hour, but I know it was not dark, the electric light was not lit down stairs at this time.

Louis Alphonse Pate sworn—"I am a physician and surgeon. I made a post-mortem examination this afternoon of the body of the Squaw 'Rosalia.' I saw the body about ten last night. There was slight rigidity, but there was still some warmth in some parts of the body. The body is that of a well developed and well nourished squaw. She might have been dead four or five hours before I saw her. I took notice of the blood spots on the wall and door of the room and on the bed clothes. I think that death was caused by violence. There was evidence of enough violence to produce

DEATH BY SHOCK.

The wound was sufficient to cause death. There was some little inflammation of the left lung as if produced by suffocation, but not enough to contribute much to her death. The wounds were fresh when I saw them last night. My theory is that it was

DONE BY A HAND

All the appearances show terrible violence. It seems to have been done by the right hand. Part of the bowels are everted. I do not think that any one could possibly inflict the wounds by their own hands. It must have been done by some other than the deceased. No one could possibly survive after the infliction of such wounds.

Dr. J. D. Lafferty testified I am a physician and surgeon. I was present assisting Dr. Pate at the post-mortem today. I examined the body of the squaw Rosalia about 4:30 last night. She was in a bed in the Turf Club upstairs. There was still some perceptible heat in the body at that time. There was a great deal of blood on the bed clothes, on the wall of the room and on the door. I saw there was a large lacerated wound from which blood was escaping. I think death was caused within two hours. At the post-mortem today I found the deceased a well nourished young woman. There were

EVIDENCES OF BRUISES

on the front part of the body especially about the breast. We removed the scalp and found the brain was healthy, the heart was healthy and the lungs were free of disease, but were congested with blood, probably from post-mortem causes. There was a large portion of the muscular tissue torn away. I believe the injuries as described caused sufficient shock and hemorrhage to cause death. The injury could not be produced by herself and was the

RESULT OF VERY GREAT VIOLENCE

I do not think these wounds could possibly be produced in any way but by a hand. There were marks of the indentation of five teeth on the lower lip and three on the upper lip. The mucous membrane being nearly divided at the margin of the indentation. There were also indications of bleeding from the left nostril. There were distinct marks of bruising on the upper and inner side of the thigh. The doctor produced \$14.50 which was found on the person of the deceased squaw. This concluded the evidence and all but the jurors withdrew.

THE VERDICT.

The jury after conferring for about ten minutes returned the following unanimous verdict:—"We the jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen appointed to enquire into the cause of the death of the squaw 'Rosalia,' find that she came to her death by violence at the hands of William Fisk, known by the name of 'Jumbo', between the hours of 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. on Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1889, at the Turf Club saloon, situate on McTavish street in the Town of Calgary."

Rosalie's Funeral.

The body of the unfortunate young squaw was interred about dusk last evening in the Protestant cemetery. The poor creature in the innocent days of youth had been baptised into the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, and Chief Dillabough applied to the clergy at the Mission to have her buried in the graveyard there. As she had "died in sin," the priests, as usual in such cases, refused her body interment in consecrated ground and her grave was dug in the Protestant cemetery. While the post-mortem examination

was still in progress, Mayor March and Chief Dillabough busied themselves making arrangements for the disposition of the body. The coroner telegraphed the officials of the Indian Department at Regina, asking whether the government would assume the cost of the funeral; but as it was necessary to have no delay, the town officials proceeded at once with the arrangements. The Indians, as was natural, showed a disposition to view the murder of their kinswoman as an injury to their race by the white man, and for the purpose of pacifying them it was decided to gratify the national weakness for display by providing a showy coffin for the deceased.

It was about six o'clock when the handsomely polished casket with silver mountings, containing the mutilated remains of the murdered squaw was carried out of the house in which she had met her cruel death, and placed in a wagon. Seated on the sidewalk in front of the Turf Club were the

AGED FATHER AND MOTHER

of poor Rosalia, her sister and two or three other relatives, while standing around were a number of other Indians, and several half-breeds. Besides these mourners, a large crowd of sightseers had gathered. The members of the murdered squaw's family had been on the spot most of the day and had squatted there on the sidewalk maintaining that position which is characteristic of their race, in spite of the gaping and quizzing of the crowd of sightseers. Now and again, a sob would come from one of the squaws, or a blanket would be raised to moisten eyes to wipe away a transient tear. Not a word, however, escaped the lips of one of them, and they sat there hour after hour, their blanketed heads bowed down in expression of a woe which was undoubtedly keenly felt.

In compliance with the wish of the murdered woman's father, the casket was first driven to the boarded platform in front of the Fire Hall, and the lid of the casket raised to enable the Indians to take a last look at the face of the dead. As the lid was raised, the buckle removed their head covering and the bereaved father, leaning over the casket, imprudently kissed upon his dead daughter's forehead and squatted down on the boards at the head of the coffin. Every man, woman and child of the Indians present, as well as several of the half-breeds in turn went up to the coffin, and reverently imprinted a kiss upon the face of the dead. It was

A MOST AFFECTING SCENE.

The bucks preserving that stoicism, which they consider their manhood requires suppressed their feelings sufficiently to keep tears and sobs back, but their faces betrayed clearly enough that they were under a cloud of grief. The squaws gave vent to their feelings in sobs, with great tears rolled down their brown faces. More genuine grief, more feelingly expressed was never seen at a funeral in this town, and not a few of the spectators were much affected. Before the lid was replaced on the casket a handsome young buck, a brother of the deceased, addressing himself to the spectators delivered in a clear resonant voice, a short harangue in his native tongue. Joe Spence, the half-breed interpreter, interpreted the speech for the whites present as follows:—"He says the Indians know the white man are their friends. They are well satisfied with the way they have treated the body of their sister."

THE INDIANS ARE VERY THANKFUL

to the whites for having got such a fine coffin and for burying her. It is good. They had lost their squaw by the hands of a white man, but the other white men showed their respect for their tribe by burying her as well as if she had been a white woman."

Most of the Indians then walked away, a few riding out to the cemetery to see the very last of their unfortunate young tribeswoman.

A half-breed told the chief of police yesterday that the Indians said that if the whites saw justice done to Rosalia's murderer that they would be satisfied.

In addition to the blood washed off by Fisk before leaving the room where the woman died. He again washed off more blood at the Palace Hotel before going in to supper. Blood stains having been found on the towel used by him there.

The authorities fearing that some effect might be made during the night to spirit away Geo. Kelsey, who was considered the most important witness in the murder case, caused him to be detained in charge of the police at the town hall, where he is held to appear at the magistrate's trial today.

A feeling has got out amongst the Indians that the squaw was murdered for her money, and the relatives of the squaw were asking for an explanation of how her death was caused. They, however, appeared satisfied when told that the whites were investigating the case as speedily as possible, and that the money found on her person \$14.50 cents would be handed over to her father and mother as soon as it could be legally done.

William Fisk was removed from the

TOWN CELLS TO THE JAIL.

at the N.W.M.P. barracks for safe keeping. He will be arraigned before Geo. Murdoch, Esq., J. P., in the old Town Hall at 2 p.m. today.

It is reported that it can be proved that the moaning noise in the room where the squaw died was heard for a full hour before a notice was taken of it by the inmates of the club.

Is it a Jack the Ripper Case?

Fisk's friends say that he always took a morbid interest in the telegraphic reports published in the papers about the episodes of Jack-the-Ripper. He always read the reports with extraordinary interest and these tragedies appear to have occupied a foremost place in his mind. If this should be the case, this affair would bear out the theory of some eminent English physicians who in accounting for the Whitechapel horrors, have claimed that the mutilations were not performed by one man; but by a number of different individuals, who have contracted a sort of morbid contagion. The theory is that people read so much about the first two horrors, that the whole affair became photographed on the minds, and in times of excitement some people would be liable to act upon what was so forcibly stamped upon their minds, and unconsciously and automatically give effect to their thoughts.

Fisk's acquaintances appear very much shocked over the affair. They say that he was a particularly quiet and inoffensive kind of a fellow, a cannibal it is true, but a man no one would ever expect to hurt even a cat.

The Investigation Adjourned.

At the opening of the preliminary investigation before Mr. Murdoch J. P., yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. P. Davis, who appeared for the defence, requested an adjournment until Tuesday to look in on the case. The adjournment was granted.

"Jumbo" Fisk will be arraigned before Mr. Geo. Murdoch, J. P., for the preliminary examination at 10:30 tomorrow. Mr. Davis, his attorney, was busy all day examining the evidence of the coroner's jury, and a strong defence will be made. While Fisk was in court Saturday, a friend remarked to him "This is a bad news you have got yourself into. I hope you will be able to clear yourself." "Oh!" replied the prisoner cheerily, "I can do that without any difficulty, no fear about that."

[From Tuesday's Daily.]
PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Wm. Fisk Arraigned for the Preliminary Investigation.

The adjourned preliminary examination of Wm. Fisk, charged with the murder of the squaw Rosalia, was opened this morning in the town hall at 10:30 before George Murdoch and Joseph Murdoch, J. P.s. John R. Costigan, Crown Prosecutor acted for the crown and E. P. Davis for the defence. The prisoner wore rather an anxious look, but was very self possessed throughout the examination. He pleaded "not guilty." The first witness examined was chief of police Dillabough.

Chief Dillabough sworn—"After Fisk gave himself up I went with the Coroner and Fisk to the room where the dead squaw was lying on a bed. Fisk put his hand on her and shook her, but she did not move. I put my hand on her too but she seemed quite dead."

I had seen Fisk about three quarters of an hour before he gave himself up, on the street. Detective McGowan was with me when I examined the bloody towel used by Fisk at the Windsor. I still have possession of the towel. I found the towel with blood stains on it at the Windsor Hotel.

George Kelsey, barkeeper at the Turf Club, gave about the same evidence as at the inquest. Speaking of the moaning which he had heard Thursday evening, witness deposed: "I did not know what was causing the noise. I had no dog tied up around the building. I was down stairs when I heard the moaning and there were two or three more there. Someone made the remark, wondering what the noise was or what made it, I think it was Mr. Lee if I am not mistaken. I told them I am a dog. I did not want to tell them that Jumbo was up there with a squaw, that was my reason for saying that the noise was made by a dog." Referring to the circumstances connected with the unlocking of the door in which the squaw's body was found, he deposed: "It was about half an hour after I looked it that I went up and unlocked the room, Jumbo came out of the room. He made the remark that there was blood on the bed. He asked me then to go into the room as he believed the woman was dead. I went into the room and put my head down to her mouth and I thought she breathed. She was lying with her head down at the foot of the bed. I noticed a little blood on the bed clothes. I noticed some blood on the wall at the head of the bed. Jumbo said he would go to supper."

The moaning was going on for close to an hour. I waited at the head of the stairs till Jumbo came from washing and he said he would go to supper. We went together. The door of the room was not locked. I went to the Windsor Hotel for

supper. I found Jumbo in there eating his supper. He got through eating before I did and left, and was at the Turf Club when I got back. He was sitting at the stove in the Turf Club when I returned from supper. I went into the wash room at Donohue's and washed when I went to supper. I saw a little blood on the towel when I went to wash. When I got back to the club Jumbo asked me to go up stairs and see if the woman was dead or alive. I told him if he would go with me I would go up. We went into the room; it was not locked. I looked at the woman and told him she was dead. She was still lying in the same position that she was when I was in the room before. We came out of the room and Jumbo asked what he had best do. I told him he had best go and see Mr. Murdoch and he said he would do so. He went right off."

The evidence of the other witnesses of inquest was taken, and at half past six the presiding justice committed Fisk for trial at the April term of the High Court.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS.

SIXTEEN MONTHS ACTUAL WORK.

The Second Annual Report of the Manufacturers Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Statement of its Financial Position Officers Re-Elected.

The second annual meeting of the above Company took place at the Board of Trade Council rooms, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 15th January, 1889, the President, Sir John A. Macdonald, being in the chair.

A large and influential gathering of the policy holders and stockholders and agents were present, inasmuch as the double rooms of the Council Chamber were not sufficient to comfortably contain them.

The following was presented to the meeting:

In presenting this report we think it desirable that we should offer some remarks having special reference to the figures contained herein.

It will be seen that there appears in our report a slight impairment of capital, which might be viewed with concern by some who are unacquainted with the reasons which, in a case such as ours, the capital bears to the general reserves.

In a Life Insurance Company capital is, as it were, the anchor by which the company is held in place during the earlier years, when unusual expenditure is necessary in order that afterwards the reserve may be increased through the agency of the premium income secured while the lives insured are fresh from the hands of the medical examiners, and before adverse selection, caused by the withdrawal of good lives, begins to tell on our mortality. The executive officers of this company have realized that the policy of getting a large amount of paying business on the books was of vital importance, and that it was worth an effort and liberal expenditure of means to accomplish this object.

(Prof. Cherriman, M.A., F.I.A., F.R.S.C., late superintendent of insurance, states in one of the insurance reports that percentage of expenses to income was not a proper gauge of the economy of management of a company, and should not be quoted as such.)

The result has been that at no time in the history of life insurance in this country have such results been attained as we are able to exhibit here today.

The company has received during the year applications for insurance amounting \$6,000,000.00. There were 2772 to \$4,501,000 accepted and policies issued. Others amounting to \$45,800 upon 287 lives, have been declined not coming up to the standard required by the company, and applications for \$653,200 were approved or incomplete, or otherwise deferred at the date of the report.

We have now on our books, at the end of sixteen months' actual work, a large premium income, representing a larger amount of business, than some of the most successful companies have been able to secure after many years of arduous labor, as will be seen by the Government Blue Book.

We are aware that we might have pursued a different course, spent less money and found ourselves at this time with a business of a couple of millions, with a correspondingly small income. But as we have said before, the Executive have not felt this course to be the wisest, and time will demonstrate the wisdom of their decision.

If gentlemen present will take the trouble to look carefully into the question, they will see that it is only during the earlier years of a company's history that much profit can be expected in the way of earnings from mortality.

The business being all newly selected, we have not experienced anything like the mortality provided for, thus enabling the Company to legitimately spend more of its premium income in securing new business than would be wise in later years, when adverse selection had lowered the standard of the lives exposed.

We may here state that a large portion of our business is on such plans that the premiums show a large percentage to the amount insured than is usual; at the same time the reserves absorb a very large portion of the premiums.

This will naturally strengthen our position in the future, and enable us at a very early date, not only to make good the impairment, but also lay a substantial reserve in addition to the statutory reserve.

We wish to make another remark at this point, and that is, that our expenses are not as large in proportion as in some companies doing a much smaller business; but being larger in the aggregate, it appears to our disadvantage in the matter of impairment.

We cannot too strongly impress upon all present the value of having a large premium income, without it there is no earning power with it, the success of any company is assured.

A company may, by the strictest economy, succeed in keeping its expenses account exceedingly low, but if it is done at the expense of its vitality, the procedure is unwise and dangerous. On the other hand, a large expenditure is not only executable, but commendable, if its equivalent can be shown in premiums on the company's books.

Although it is an unusual course for new companies to pursue, we decided to submit our policies for valuation to the Insurance Department at Ottawa, and the report is before you today in the company's general report.

The company has grown rapidly in public estimation, as is attested by the continuous volume of business received from all quarters of the Dominion, and this fact, taken in conjunction with the labor bestowed by the directorate in conducting the company's affairs, has been a powerful incentive to the office staff, and the agents to make every possible effort to widen the area of the company's usefulness on the field, so that during the year just past obstacles that seemed almost insurmountable have been overcome and results accomplished which are usually only reached by years of steady application.

The growth of the Company has been rapid, and the volume of business proportionately large, necessitating, in the opinion of the Executive, the appointment of a Secretary-Treasurer, and for this responsible position Mr. J. L. Kerr has been selected.

Mr. Kerr has ably filled a similar position for many years, and brings with him a large experience. Those in accord in the Company are to be congratulated on his appointment.

This report would be incomplete did we not tender our thanks to the Managers, Inspectors, and Agents of the Company everywhere for their extraordinary efforts on behalf of the Company, and also to the office staff, for whom no hours seemed to be too long, no work too heavy. All have borne their fair share in bringing about this most satisfactory state of things.

All the Directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

480. GOODERHAM, Vice-Presidents.
J. M. BELL,
JOHN A. MACDONALD, President.

The following is a statement of the financial position of the Company:

Total cash income for the year	\$125,577.00
Disbursements	97,883.07
Leaving to add to the investment of the year	27,693.93
Total assets	22,771.57
Liabilities to policy holders as per Government certificate	110,478.00
Surplus on policy holders' accounts	113,322.57
Total surplus on policy holders' accounts	433,280.00
Company's reserve fund	606,972.97
Which is equal to \$5.49 of the assets for each \$1 of liability to policy holders.	

The report was moved by Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, and seconded by Geo. Gooderham, Esq., and adopted. Several resolutions and policy holders remarked the rapid progress of the Company. The retiring directors were re-elected.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, is represented in Calgary on Stephen Avenue by Geo. C. March, who will be pleased to consult with all who may desire a policy in the largest and best company in the world. Their policies are strictly free from technicalities and cumbersome clauses for dispute. No other company offer a policy as clear as this equitable.

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Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business as Furniture Dealers under the name of Jacques Brothers is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts due the said firm must be paid at once.

Witnesses:
J. B. KIDZOUT, J. B. JACQUES,
J. B. JACQUES.

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For Sale this Spring: Several Bulls and three cows. This surplus stock to be sold at prices to suit all classes of stockmen.

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These Spectacles and Eye Glasses have been
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25 Maryhead Road, Harrow Road,
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Late Lazarus & Morris, Hartford, Conn.

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Manager.

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As I am closing my books for the year
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all accounts be settled on or before the
15th of January, 1889.

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lead to the recovery of the same. My brand is in
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J. J. SULLIVAN.

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Notice is hereby given that an application will
be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next
session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the
Assiniboia Edmonton & Ungava Railway Com-
pany with power to construct a railway from
some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at
Swift Current or convenient thereto and thence
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Spayed Heifers.

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T. P. ARMSTRONG,

Golden July 24, 25

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Calgary, Oct 12, 25

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Services on Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Weekly prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School and Bible Class on Sabbath at 3 p. m.

Sunday School Teachers' meeting and their practice, Wednesday 8:30 p. m.

Next quarterly Communion on 15th March.
Pastor at home every Monday evening.

J. C. HURDMAN,
Minister.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER.

Church of the Redeemer (English) town of Calgary.

Sunday Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Holy Communion at 9 a. m. on the first and third Sundays of the month, and after Morning Prayer on all other Sundays.

Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p. m.

Children's Service at 3 p. m. on the second Sunday of the month.

Services at 11 a. m. on Wednesdays, and at 11 a. m. on Holy Days.

Holy Baptism on Sunday afternoons and Wednesday evenings.

Rev. A. W. F. COOPER, M. A.

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METHODIST CHURCH.

Methodist Church Town of Calgary.

Sunday Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Young Peoples Bible Class meeting 10 a. m. Senior class after morning service.

Sabbath School and Bible Class 3 p. m.

Young Peoples meeting Mondays at 8 p. m.

General Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

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Regular Services 11 a. m., Sabbath; 8 p. m. every Thursday, in the Masonic building, Stephen Avenue.

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Baptisms and marriages after any service, or by arrangement at other times.

Marriage licenses for the Territories issued by the Incumbent.

H. W. GIBSON-STOCKEN,

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Reserve House, Calgary P. O.

S' MOCK.

Northern Montana Cattle.

A. C. Webster, a northern Montana stock grower, was in Helena on Feb. 14, and said that while the present very agreeable and springlike weather would appear likely to benefit cattle it came far from it. Streams are frozen, and as there is not a particle of snow on the ground, many cattle are in a tamished condition for water. If, as anticipated, a storm sets in during the latter part of this month or in March, the fears there will be great loss of cattle on the ranges. Instead of being fat and healthy, as one would naturally suppose, cattle look very bad. It is thought also that streams will dry very early this year owing to very light snow fall.—Kansas City Live Stock Indicator.

The Late Anthrax Outbreak.

Dr. McEachern publishes in the annual report of the Department of Agriculture, the following reference to the late outbreak of anthrax in Alberta:

"Reports having reached the department from several places in Alberta, that 'Black Quarter,' a form of anthrax which is seen from time to time in young plethoric cattle, had appeared, and caused the sudden deaths of a number of calves and a few yearlings. Mr. Wroughton, V. S., quarantine officer for the district of McLeod, was instructed to investigate. In consequence of his confirmation of the reports as to the nature of the disease, in accordance with your instructions, I visited the districts, reaching Calgary on the morning of the 20th December.

I beg to report that in the immediate vicinity of Calgary, 12 calves were known to have died of this disease. Between Calgary and Fort McLeod, the deaths are variously estimated at from 60 to 100 calves, and between McLeod and Lethbridge, from 20 to 50 head. Accurate statistics cannot be obtained, and 'reports' in that vast sparsely-populated country are not above suspicion of exaggeration, and consequently unreliable. After careful investigation by Mr. Wroughton, myself and others, and full consideration of facts and reports, we are safe in concluding that there is no ground for alarm for the present at least, but the nature of the disease, and the certainty with which it is reproduced by spores of the bacteria or micro-organisms which are found in large numbers in the blood, makes every carcass and every grave a source of future danger.

Those spores are known to maintain their vitality for many years, probably fifty or more, and finding their way to the surface, it may be in the water course from a spring rising near the grave, it may be by the upturning of the soil in ploughing, or digging. Even earthworms have been known to bring them to the surface. These spores entering a living body in air, food or water, reproduce themselves in the blood so rapidly and with such destructive effects as to kill the animal in some cases as if struck by lightning, and in some cases within a few hours, hence it is the duty of every stock owner to burn the bodies of all animals dying of this disease, and to bury the ashes deeply in dry soil after being mixed with lime.

Mr. A. ex. Lucas, who went east in the fall on one of the C.P.R. excursions, has survived the ordeal of an Ontario winter. He writes that he will arrive in Calgary about the 10th of March, and that he will bring several teams of fine matched horses with him, some of which will be for sale and part for the ranch.

THE LAWYERS TO BLAME.

For the Law Enforcement of the Liquor Law.

Commissioner Herchmer in his annual report presented to parliament last week made a lengthy explanation regarding the failure of the liquor law.

He says the difficulties have only arisen since the advent of lawyers, who have succeeded in getting a different construction placed upon the law. He goes on:

In Calgary judicial district it is next to impossible to get a conviction sustained. In former days a permit was strictly not transferable. Mr. Justice Rouleau, at Calgary, rules, and I believe many eminent lawyers agree with him, that one man can be in possession of any quantity of liquor, provided some one has received a permit for it and given it to the holder; consequently a saloon keeper is provided by his friends with all the permits he may require. A saloon keeper of any experience keeps about as much liquor on his premises to fill his permits, and whenever 'pulled' by the police he produces his permits, or those of his friends, and keeps his reserve stock of contraband liquor in hay stacks and manure heaps, closets and other hiding places of the same sort; consequently, it is impossible for the force I command to do much, and although as a body they manfully try to enforce the law, when conviction after conviction, apparently supported by the very clearest evidence, is quashed, it is only to be expected that they will weary at the constant dis-

appointment, and time of the officers and approbation of a certain class of citizens, whom the young men composing the police are thrown among. The police of the trade being enormous, our young men are all the time subject to the temptation of immense bribes to pass a cargo, and who can wonder, under such conditions, that they sometime fail. In the most districts the police are on the very edge of terms with the settlers, who do everything in their power to make life pleasant for them, and a conviction is sure to become no matter how poor the house. In the towns, under the influence of whiskey, any policeman who does his duty is taunted and shunned. I think it would be advisable to permit the establishment of breweries of sufficient capacity to supply the inland revenue officer, as small concerns without much at stake are liable to be tempted to evade the law, particularly as regards Indians. Houses with proper accommodations should be licensed to sell beer on the premises only. In this case no liquor permit should be allowed under any consideration, and any liquor sold on the premises should be sold at the first occasion, and forfeiture of license and imprisonment with suspension of a fine, in the second and stringent regulations should be adopted in granting permits to druggists, who often are the great offenders. In Calgary I may say you have captured more liquor cases and two druggists than in any other town in the province. Immense work should be made compulsory in case of conviction for supplying intoxicants, and in case of Indians and drug peddlers, and a solid inviolable follow up system of the act. It may be urged that the introduction of beer will have the same effect as liquor on Indians, beer is bulky, and it would be so exceedingly dangerous to give a sufficient quantity to make a general drunk in an Indian camp, that with imprisonment and a fine in case of conviction, very few even among the most vicious of the greedy who live on the edge of the country, would care to take the risk. While dealing with this subject, I may say that, even under the present weak system, there is no more crime, because the restrictions imposed cause drunken people to be taken care of by the liquor sellers, for fear that crime might occur and trouble to themselves follow investigation. The liquor sold in the Territories comes in largely from Montana. Railway employees are largely interested in the illicit traffic.

Lost.—A Lady's Beaver Cuff. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the Herald office. 35-52

FINE TAILORING.—If you want a nobby Pea Jacket, go to the West End Tailoring Establishment. W. CARROLL, 287

Farm, Field and Garden.

If the hogs are killed before Christmas, says Southern Cultivator, there will usually be no trouble in preventing the depredations of the skipper fly. After taking salt sufficiently, shake and brush off all adhering salt and hang the joints with hocks down as high as possible. The smoke house should be as dark as practicable. The hanging should be done on a cool, windy day. Let it drip for a day or two, then smoke with green oak or hickory chips smothered with damp trash from the wood pile. It is better to build the fire outside the smoke house and conduct the smoke by a flue into the house. Smoke steadily but moderately until dry.

The object in smoking meat (in the south) is two fold: To dry as rapidly as possible without heating the meat, and to secure the peculiar flavor imparted by the smoke. The pyroigneous acid of the smoke also tends to preserve the meat for a long time. The smoking also keeps away the skipper fly which will appear any mild day in March. After the joints are thoroughly dry select a sunny day, dip each joint in boiling water about half a minute, wash off clean and lay in the sun, skin side down, for several hours, or until dry. Then examine carefully for eggs that may have escaped the scalding water. Scrape and trim off all ragged flesh. Wrap each joint in several thicknesses of paper, slip into a cheap cloth bag, and hang in the smoke house again. Another way (cheaper) is to tie a twine loop around each hock, slip the joint into a paper flour bag, around the twine above the hock and hang as before.

Whatever way is adopted, a few of the joints should be examined every week or two, and if there are evidences of the presence of skippers the whole should be examined and, if necessary, scalded and re-smoked as before. The plan given is one the writer practiced for years, and it gave uniformly good results. The old plan of packing away in ashes is effective, but dirty and wasteful and not to be recommended. The paper bags alluded to are made of thick, strong paper and cost but a trifle. Be sure the meat is dry before putting the joints into an air tight bag; otherwise it will certainly spoil and injure.

Best Fow for Breeding Purposes.

We find that the best birds for breeding purposes are from one to three years old. We do not prefer pullets just commencing to lay for breeders. It is a great mistake to sell off the older hens and breed from pullets; harder and better developed birds will be the result if bred from 2 and 3 year old hens. More than one-half of early maturity is in high feeding.—American Agriculturist.

THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS

Wednesday.

Mr. H. B. Brest, M.L.A., Mrs. Brett and Harry Brett left for Banff by No. 1 express this morning.

Mr. J. Dowker, of the C.P.R. land department, Winnipeg, is stopping at the Royal Hotel.

Her many friends will be pleased to learn that Mrs. J. D. Lafferty is considerably improved in health today.

An enjoyable private ball was held at the Royal Opera House last evening, under the auspices of some of the young men of the town.

A meeting of the parishioners of the Church of the Redeemer was held yesterday afternoon to discuss the proposition of the vestry to borrow a sum of money sufficient to build a parsonage house. The meeting accepted the proposition and authorized the vestry to proceed with the work.

It is reported on what we believe is good authority, that the Canadian Anthracite Coal Company have struck a vein of coal at a depth of 100 feet on rock 8 1/2 feet thick at Canmore, and only a short distance from the C. P. R. track.

Mr. Thomas B. McLeish, proprietor of the Board of Trade restaurant, returned from his trip to Ontario yesterday. There will be three regular meetings at the board every day, and the menu will contain the past reputation of the institution.

Mr. Geo. A. Eastman, well and favorably known in Calgary, who went east to Ontario in a fall, has been making good use of his time. A few weeks ago he bought a large dry goods hardware stock in Chatham and ran it off. We now hear of him going into business in the city of St. Catharines.

We noted some days ago that the Mayor and councilmen Orr and Grant had waited on general superintendent Whyte and general passenger and freight agent Kerr when they were here in reference to opening some streets across the C. P. R. on section 16. Mr. Whyte said he would undertake to have 6th street about the centre of section 16 opened, but the department pressed for the opening of an additional one nearer town. Mr. Whyte tried them to select two streets and send in their request, which would be considered. Yesterday the same members of the council examined the different streets and decided to ask for the opening of 8th and 6th streets. Their decision was forwarded to general superintendent Whyte last night. It may be well to note for the information of those who do not know how the streets are numbered that any number from the west, 10th street being the line between sections fifteen and sixteen.

Thursday.

Captain George Young, Inspector of Customs, Winnipeg, is in town on business.

Mr. G. C. King returned this afternoon from his branch store at Anthracite, by the east-bound express.

Mr. D. W. Moore, of the Canmore coal mines, came in from a trip to the mines by the 2:15 p. m. express, where he has been arranging for an increased supply of coal to meet the demand in Calgary.

A gentleman arrived by the express train which got in at 2:15 this afternoon, who is desirous of making arrangements to purchase a thousand beef cattle for the Pacific Coast markets, to be taken in lots of about 150 head at a time. Further particulars will be given tomorrow.

Mr. Wm. Scott, general superintendent of the Manufacture's Accident Insurance Company, left by express train at 2:15 for the Coast. Sir John A. Macdonald is president of the above company. Mr. Robert J. Ogilvie is agent for this district, and Mr. George Murdoch is agent for Calgary. Look out for a big advertisement of this company in the HERALD on Saturday.

Mr. G. H. Allan, brewer of Calgary and Moosejaw, returned from the latter town this morning, after an absence of some weeks. Finding that there is no hope at present of the people of the Territories being allowed to brew beer out of our own barley, which others are allowed to ship in and rob the country of their just rights, Mr. Allan has decided to accept the offer of a large brewery at Nanaimo till justice is meted out to the Territories.

Friday.

The express train from the west due this morning, having been greatly delayed by snow in the mountains was cancelled. A row of 4 places at a half-price rate across the track the night before last and several chickens of spurs were the result.

Mr. Baskin's friends will be pleased to hear that he has so far recovered that he was able to be out for an airing today.

Capt. Geo Young, Inspector of Customs,

went west again by freight train this morning.

Mr. Van Volkenburg, of the firm of Van Volkenburg Bros., whose large meat businesses in Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, is in town and will visit the ranches and farms in this district for the purpose of making arrangements to get a supply of fat cattle from Alberta prairies to supply the meat trade of the coast towns. It is to be hoped that this gentleman will meet with encouragement in this new venture. The cattle of our district are increasing so fast that outside markets must be found and British Columbia will afford a market at times and in quantities that would not suit the British markets. The C.P.R. with their usual liberality, offer very favorable rates to encourage the development of this trade. The present visit of Mr. Van Volkenburg is due to the recent visit of Mr. D. E. Brown, Assistant Supt. of the C. P. R. at Vancouver to Calgary for the purpose of looking up the freight interests of Calgary.

Saturday.

Mr. O. H. Allen went west to Nanaimo by No. 1 express this morning.

James Reilly, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, returned this morning from his visit to the east.

Two rinks of the Calgary Curling Club leave this evening for Winnipeg to take part in the bousquet. The players will include the following: J. H. Smith, W. Perry, I. S. Freeze, Major Walker, Jon. Bannerman, F. Dick, A. E. Shelton, W. H. Hugg.

It is currently reported, that in consequence of the expected influx of people, and the prospect of another railroad being built to Calgary, this summer that the C. P. R. Town Site Trustees have decided to advance the price of their lots in some cases to double what they have been selling at.

The reference to the seizure of liquor from two of the Calgary druggists, in Commissioner Hildebrand's report is apt to bring innocent parties into ill-repute. It is difficult, of course, to say to whom the Commissioner refers; but we are in a position to say that no liquor consigned to the establishment until lately managed by Mr. Frost, but now owned by Mr. Maclean was ever seized.

Monday

Mr. Henry Collins returned this morning from his trip to Montreal.

Mr. J. S. Douglas, formerly in the iron business here, who has been away in Ontario for some months, has returned to Calgary.

Prairie fires have been lighting up the heavens less or more for some nights past, which is quite convenient when there is no moonlight. No damage to property has been reported yet from the fires.

Rev. J. C. Herdman goes down to Medicine Hat to attend a meeting of the Presbytery of Calgary. One of the Elders will, in his absence, conduct the usual weekly prayer Wednesday evening at half-past seven.

Do not forget the auction sale of furniture etc., at two o'clock tomorrow, (Tuesday,) at Mr. C. S. McKinnell's house on Stephen Avenue, section 16, two blocks west of the Registry office. Look for the red flag. Sulewalk nearly the whole way. Pettit & Ellis, auctioneers.

New potatoes grown in the open air at this time of the year are not common in Canada, but we had laid on our table today by Mr. O'Neil some new potatoes which he states were grown at the residence of Mr. Clark of Okotoks in a sheltered spot on the south side of a building. The potatoes are not large it is true, but still afford evidence of the strength of an Alberta sun in producing vegetation so early in the season.

A very beautiful sight yesterday was the stalwart Mounted Police to the number of 40 marching to divine service at the Cathedral Church of the Redeemer at 11 a. m., attired in their brilliant scarlet uniforms with gilt trimmings and the side arms of the officers flashing in the sunshine made a handsome picture.

Several farmers have been visiting Calgary during the last few days anxiously inquiring whether a flouring and grist mill will be built here this summer. The time has now come when farmers must decide whether they will sow wheat in quantities or not this year. One farmer put his case this way: "I have fifty acres ready for wheat and which I will sow with wheat if a mill is going up, but if not I will only sow half an acre with wheat."

Mr. James Reilly, who had frequent interviews at Ottawa with Mr. Lloyd, representing the railway and colonization firm of Lucas & Aird, of England, says there is a good prospect of that company who have done so much in building railways and colonies in the Argen-

tine Republic, transferring their capital and energies to the development in a similar manner of the vast prairie stretches of Alberta.

The oyster supper and White Cap Social held in the Opera House on Friday evening was a complete success. The entertainment was entirely managed by the Ladies Auxiliary Society of the Methodist Church. Miss Goodrich in a neat speech explained that the object of the gathering was to raise funds to aid in paying off the debt on the church. The N. W. M. P. band was present. About \$90 was raised by the entertainment.

R. L. Carrick, of Anthracite, was arrested at that town some days ago for forcibly taking possession of a promissory note, made by him and his wife on which he was being sued. The note was shown to him to get an acknowledgment of his signature, when he grabbed it from the person who was presenting it. He was brought up for trial this morning before Captain Melville and was sent up, for trial, Loughheed for prosecution, T. C. West for the defence.

Mr. T. C. West returned this morning from Anthracite, where he was acting for the defence in four liquor cases. The parties were up before Insp. Harper, of the N. W. M. P., on the information of a constable. Three of the parties were hotel keepers and the other a woman named Blanche Mahoney. Judgment was reserved till Thursday. It is believed that some other cases of the same kind will be brought up in the "Back Diamond" town shortly. Liquor was seized on Friday valued at \$1,200, in a carload of lumber consigned to Sir John Lester Kaye, Calgary.

Tuesday.

Mrs. Clark, of the Palace Hotel, asks us to say that it was not at her hotel that Fisk took his supper on Thursday night, when blood stains were found on a towel after after he had washed himself.

In a report contained in yesterday's HERALD regarding liquor seized in a car of lumber consigned to Sir John Lester Kaye at Calgary, the statement was not correct that it was consigned to Calgary. The lumber was consigned to Langed in, which is the first station east of here, and neither the C. P. R. agent or Sir John's agent knows anything about the liquor what ever.

FOR SERVICES RENDERED.

The Agricultural Society gratefully acknowledges the splendid work of its Ex-Secretary.

"Presented to J. G. Fitzgerald by the Calgary Agricultural Society for Valuable Services Rendered," reads the inscription upon a handsome sporting stop watch which the ex-Secretary of the Agricultural Society carries in his pocket to-day. The presentation of this beautiful timepiece was the occasion of a most enjoyable dinner party at the Royal Hotel last night. Mr. Amos Rowe President of the Society, occupied the chair, and Mr. Ray, the vice-chair. A number of the members of the Society and citizens of Calgary were present and altogether it was a very jolly party. After the splendid repast provided had been discussed, the chairman opened the most interesting portion of the proceedings by explaining that the gathering was for the purpose of doing honor to Mr. Fitzgerald, to acknowledge his valuable services as Secretary of the Agricultural Society. Mr. Rowe concluded by presenting Mr. Fitzgerald with a beautiful gold watch and chain. A more beautiful present has seldom been presented to anybody. The watch and chain together cost some \$250, and that notwithstanding a considerable reduction made by Mr. Horn, from whom it was procured.

After Mr. Rowe sat down the vice-chairman presented Mr. Fitzgerald, for his respected wife with a handsome silver water cooler. This fine piece of plate which was valued at \$50 was procured from Davidson Brothers.

The chairman then proceeded with a toast list headed with the usual loyal toasts, including those of the Governor-General and Lieut.-Governor, which was responded to by Hon. Mr. Justice Rouleau.

The health of Mr. Fitzgerald followed and was received with loud applause. In response Mr. Fitzgerald delivered a characteristic speech, expressing his gratitude and his determination to continue to work for the Society although no longer its Secretary.

The following toasts succeeded:—"The Mayor and Corporation," responded to by A. C. Sparrow; "Commercial Interests of Calgary," responded to by Messrs. Allan, James, Bowen, Thomson and Hull; "Our Visitors," responded to by Messrs.

Molison and Bannister; "Agricultural Society," responded to by Major Walker Messrs. Carney, Bannerman, Maw and Wright; "The Press," by Messrs. Chambers and Braden; "The Ladies," by Messrs. Hull, Douglas, Braden and Wade.

All of the speakers spoke in a most flattering way of Mr. Fitzgerald's efforts on behalf of Alberta Agriculture and it is to be regretted that the crush upon our space prevents a full report of some of them.

The party broke up somewhere in the wee-small hours.

Services at Sheep Creek and High River.

Rev. H. B. Collier will conduct divine service on Sunday next, the 10th inst., as follows: At Sheep Creek, at J. D. Freeman's Ranch at 10 a. m. and at High River at Lane's store at 7 p. m.

BIRTH

CHENKIN—At Medicine Hat on Feb. 21, 1906, one wife of M. R. Chenkin of a daughter.

Maw—At Calgary on February the 3rd instant, the wife of Joseph Maw of a son.

SCOTT—At the Roslin House, Calgary, the wife of Robert C. Scott, manager for Leeson & Scott at Morley, N. W. T., of twins, still born, on March 2nd.

LeJeune, Smith & Co.,
Bankers and Financial Agents.
Branches: CALGARY, REGINA and MOOSEJAW.

Transact a general banking business, discount commercial and other paper, make advances on Chattel and Real Estate mortgages, insurance policies etc.

Keep current accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers and others.

Allow interest on special deposits at highest current rates.

Issue drafts on and make collections at all available points.

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Pay particular attention to collections and agency work of all kinds.

Money always available for legitimate business enterprises.

F. G. SMITH,

(late of Lafferty & Smith.)

Manager,

Calgary.

BANKERS, Bank of Montreal.

Temporary office in the building occupied by W. T. Hainey, opposite the former office of Lafferty & Smith.

WE hereby notify those having accounts with us that the same must be settled by

1ST MARCH.

Rankin & Allan.

NATIONAL

COLONIZATION

LOTTERY

Under the patronage of the Rev. Father

Labelle.

Established in 1884 under the Act of Quebec, 32 Vict. Chap. 38, for the benefit of the Diocesan Societies of the Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS D.

The 25th Monthly Drawing will take place

WEDNESDAY, FEB

RUARY, 25th.

At 2 p. m.

PRIZES VALUE

\$50,00.00

Capital Prize: One

Real Estate worth

\$5,000.00.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Real Estate worth.....\$5,000 0000

1 do 5,000 0000

1 do 1,000 0000

1 do 800 0000

10 Real Estates 800 0000

24 Furniture Sets 200 0000

6 do 100 0000

200 Gold watches 20 0000

1000 Silver watches 10 0000

1000 Toilet Sets 5 0000

2500 Prizes worth.....\$50,000 00

TICKETS...\$1.00.

Offers are made to all winners to pay their prizes in cash, less a commission of 10 p. c. Winners' names not published unless absolutely authorized.

S. E. LEFEBRE, Secretary.

Offices, 12 St.

Trott's Pharmacy.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.



GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

We have on hand a very large stock of HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, SHAVING AND FLESH BRUSHES

Which will be sold very LOW.

A great variety of FLAVOURING EXTRACTS, in bulk & bottled, also

TOILET SOAPS.

Special prices to Hotels and Boarding Houses.

BARBERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS SUPPLIES.

A specialty is made of the prescription business and having a diploma as a PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, and giving all prescriptions personal attention, the Public MAY RELY on having the same accurately dispensed, the PUREST DRUGS only being used.

Orders by Mail will receive prompt Attention

We would call special attention to the following articles

GLYCEROL, a sure cure for CHAPPED HANDS, SORE LIPS ROUGH SKIN, ETC. Softens and imparts a healthy glow to the Skin. PRICE 25c.

OUR PURE CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER has no equal as a remedy for COLDS, CRAMPS, FLATUS, ENCY CHOLERA-MORBUS, DYLENTRY, ETC., ETC. PRICE 25 and 50 cents.

WENDELL MACLEAN, Chemist & Druggist, Successor to S. W. TROTT, Stephen Avenue, Calgary, Alta!